



Operational Utility Assessment (OUA) Report Outline



I. Overview

- A. Purpose and Scope [guidelines, example]
- B. Coalition / Joint / Interagency Operational Problem [guidelines, example]
- C. Desired Capability(ies) [guidelines, example]
- D. Capabilities Solution [guidelines, example]
- E. Top Level CONEMP or CONOP [guidelines, example]
- F. Operational View-1 (OV-1) [guidelines, example]
- G. Demonstration Venues and Participants [guidelines, example]
- H. Assessment Management Team [guidelines, example]
- I. Constraints [guidelines, example]

Ensures Compatibility
With CJCS 3170
ICD / CDD Process

II. Operational Utility Assessment Results

- A. Capabilities Impact on Coalition / Joint / Interagency Operational Problem [guidelines, example]
- B. Resolution of Critical Operational Issues (COI) and Objectives [guidelines, example]
- C. Top Level Capabilities and Metrics Results [guidelines, example]
- D. Measures of Performance (MOP) Results and Measures of Effectiveness (MOE) [guidelines, example]
- E. Operational Deficiencies [guidelines, example]

III. Summary / Conclusions and Recommendations

- A. Operational Utility Determination [guidelines, example]
- B. Transition, DOTMLPF, CONOP and TTP Recommendations [guidelines, example]

IV. Acronyms and Terms [guidelines, example]

V. Glossary [guidelines, example]

VI. Related Documents [guidelines, example]

Narrative Text
Figures &
Illustrations
Tables & Charts
Spreadsheets



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Section Title: I. Overview

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- **Section Sub-Title: A. Purpose and Scope**
- **Guidelines:**
 - Content: Describe the intent and framework for the Operational Utility Assessment (OUA) Report

– Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Narrative	
Section Length	Typical Length	



Example: I. Overview

A. Purpose



- **The OUA Report serves as the capstone reporting document for the assessment team tasked to provide an Operational Utility Assessment (OUA) of the JCTD's CONOP, TTP and Capability Solution. The report provide results for technical and operational assessments in quantified and qualitative terms and data. It addresses the two technical and two operational demonstrations. Subjective and objective data provide results to understand the impact and resolution of the Joint / Coalition / Interagency Operational Problem, Critical Operational Issues, Top Level Capabilities and Metrics, and MOEs and MOPs. Operational deficiencies are described where applicable. The OUA provides the top-level transition, DOTMLPF and CONOP / TTP recommendations. The report provides the necessary data to draw conclusions about utility and make decisions regarding technology improvements, technology discontinuance or technology fielding.**



Section Title: I. Overview

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- **Section Sub-Title: B. Coalition / Joint / Interagency Operational Problem**
- **Guidelines:**
 - Content: Describe operational deficiency(s) that limits or prevents acceptable performance / mission success

– Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	½ Page



Example: I. Overview

B. Coalition / Joint / Interagency Operational Problem

Unable to identify, prioritize, characterize and share global maritime threats in a timely manner throughout multiple levels of security and between interagency partners.

- Insufficient ability to achieve and maintain maritime domain awareness (intelligence, people, cargo, vessel [cooperative and uncooperative]) on a global basis (to include commercially navigable waterways)
- Insufficient ability to automatically generate, update and rapidly disseminate high-quality ship tracks and respective metadata (people, cargo, vessel) that are necessary to determine threat detection at the SCI level on a 24/7 basis on SCI networks
- Insufficient ability to aggregate maritime data (tracks) from multiple intelligence sources at multiple levels of security to determine ship movement, past history and current location
- Inability to automatically ingest, fuse and report “SuperTracks” (tracks + cargo + people + metadata [associated data]) to warfighters and analysts at the SCI level
- Inability to generate and display automated rule-based maritime alert notifications based on a variety of predetermined anomalous activity indicators established from SCI Intelligence Community channels



Section Title: I. Overview

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- **Section Sub-Title: C. Desired Capability(ies)**

- **Guidelines:**

- Content: Describe capabilities and tasks to be assessed throughout the JCTD (month/year) that will resolve the operational problem:
 - Describe in terms of desired outcomes
 - Descriptions should contain required characteristics (attributes) with appropriate parameters and metrics (e.g., timely, relevant, accurate, etc.) to be overcome and supported

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	½ Page



Example: I. Overview

C. Desired Capability(ies)

- **Global, persistent, 24/7/365, pre-sail through arrival, maritime cooperative and non-cooperative vessel tracking awareness information (people, vessel, cargo) that flows between and is disseminated to appropriate intelligence analysts / joint warfighters / senior decision makers / interagency offices within the SCI community, with the following data manipulation capabilities:**
 - Identify, query and filter vessels of interest automatically based on user-defined criteria
 - Ensure reported track updates of the most recent location are based on the refresh rate of the source
 - Conduct advanced queries that can inference across multiple data sources at the SCI level
 - Ability to access and disseminate appropriate data to and from SCI, Secret and unclassified networks. (Secret and SBU dissemination done through other channels)
 - Display and overlay multiple geospatial data sources (e.g. mapping data, port imagery, tracks, networks of illicit behavior monitored by IC or LEA channels)
- **Automated, rule-based maritime-related activity (people, vessel, cargo) detection alerting and associated information at the SCI level (with new sources not available at lower security levels) to appropriate analysts, warfighters, senior decision makers and interagency personnel/offices:**
 - Generate and send alerts based on user-defined criteria
 - Define patterns of normal behavior based on understanding of global supply chains
 - Define alerting criteria based on models of abnormal behavior (e.g., loitering off a high-interest area)
- **UDAP User-Defined Awareness Picture**
 - Tailorable for each unit (user-defined parameters/filters)
- **SCI Subscription Service**
- **Interoperable with currently existing data sources and systems**
- **CONOP and TTP compatible with developing greater MDA CONOP and TTP**



Section Title: I. Overview

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- **Section Sub-Title: D. Capabilities Solution**

- **Guidelines:**

- Content:

- Identify:

- Key elements and components (e.g., sensors and processors, communications, systems, etc.)
 - Operational organizational components (e.g., local sites, national control centers, regional coordination centers, etc.)
 - Operational interoperability (e.g., external users (e.g., COCOMs, Services, DHS), international partners)

- Define:

- Operational and technical functionality / capabilities
 - Information and technologies usage and sharing (e.g., exportability, classification, etc.)

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	½ Page



Example: I. Overview

D. Capabilities Solution



- **Combined hardware and software system consisting of the following:**
 - Multi-INT Sensor Data and Databases [People, Vessel, Cargo, Infrastructure, 24/7, global basis]
 - Provides capability for data integration from multiple information sources [U.S. Navy, SEAWATCH, JMIE, Internet]
 - Enables access to unique SCI source data
 - Multi-INT Fusion Processing Software [auto correlation of SCI level data – illicit nominal/abnormal patterns]
 - Multi-INT data associations and linkages
 - Creates MDA multi-INT “SuperTracks”
 - Generates alarms/alerts on multi-INT data
 - Network and Security Services Infrastructure [scalable, equitable, interoperable, tailorable]
 - Leverage and use existing networks
 - Control / ensure appropriate access to/from JWICS, SIPRNET, NIPRNET
 - Publish information within an SCI SOA
 - Provides multilevel security info exchange – SBU, Secret, SCI
 - Enables continuous 24/7 information access
 - Maritime Ship Tracks – [automated ship activity detection, query/filter VOIs / NOAs]
 - Worldwide track generation service
 - Ship track alarms/alerts
 - Operational SCI User / UDOP [scalable / interoperable dissemination with interactive search for ops and analyst]
 - Provides enhanced multi-INT information track-related products for operators
 - Enables worldwide MDA SuperTrack coverage and observation
 - Display product on legacy [GALE] or other equipment
 - Archive / Storage [People, Vessel, Cargo, 24/7, global basis, infrastructure]
 - Maintain SuperTrack data archive for the life of the JCTD
 - Fused multi-INT knowledge products, short-term working archive
 - External database referencing and interfaces [i.e. mapping data...]
 - Alarms and Alert Tools [detection alerting]
 - User definable controls for alarming, alerting and reporting
 - Capability to generate alerts on single anomalies or linked data/knowledge situations
 - CONOP and TTP
 - Standardized User Interface Symbology
 - Leverage CMA and VTP



Section Title: I. Overview

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- **Section Sub-Title: E. Top Level CONEMP or CONOP**

- **Guidelines:**

- Content:

- Describe Commander's intent in terms of overall operational picture within an operational area / plan by which a commander maps capabilities to effects, and effects to end state for a specific scenario:
 - Commander's written vision / theory that becomes fusion engine of means, ways and ends
 - Describe an approach to employment and operation of the capability in a joint and coalition environment
 - Not limited to a single system command, Service, or nation but can rely on other systems and organizations, as required

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	Page As Needed



Example: I. Overview

E. Top Level CONEMP or CONOP

At the top level, the CONOP is based on the implementation of the JCTD among the NMIC and NORTHCOM. The JCTD hardware and software suites within the NMIC establish an improved information-sharing environment (ISE) based on SOA principles at the SCI level. The NMIC maintains the enhanced, integrated, fused maritime SCI information that it produces in a Web-based repository. Maritime analysts are thus able to access this information and perform threat analysis by conducting advanced queries of multiple data sources. Furthermore, the NMIC disseminates the fused data products to analysts at locations such as NORTHCOM at the SCI level. Fused data products are transmitted to lower classification enclaves, as shown in figure 2-2 based on end-user needs and capabilities. The shared, common operating picture (COP) is updated at the NMIC, then shared with mission partners.

When intelligence updates reveal increased threat indicators, NORTHCOM senior leadership directs its J-2 division to obtain detailed information regarding a known deployed threat vessel. The J-2 analysts, now armed with enhanced JCTD capabilities, are able to collaborate with other maritime partners to find and fix the target of interest from the JCTD multisource data, and conduct an assessment of the information. The target of interest and associated information is shared with mission partners with the regular updating of the COP. In turn, J-2 is able to provide NORTHCOM senior leadership with an accurate composite maritime picture inclusive of the threat data, and NORTHCOM in turn notifies partner agencies and support elements to take the appropriate actions.



Section Title: I. Overview

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- **Section Sub-Title: F. Operational View (OV-1)**
- **Guidelines:**
 - Content: Operational concept graphic – top level illustration of JCTD use in operational environment:
 - Identify the operational elements / nodes and information exchanges required to conduct operational intelligence analysis
 - Serves to support development of the SV-1 architecture
 - Format as a high-level structured “cartoon like” picture
 - Illustratively describe the CONOP
 - Supports development of the CONOP and TTP

– Format:

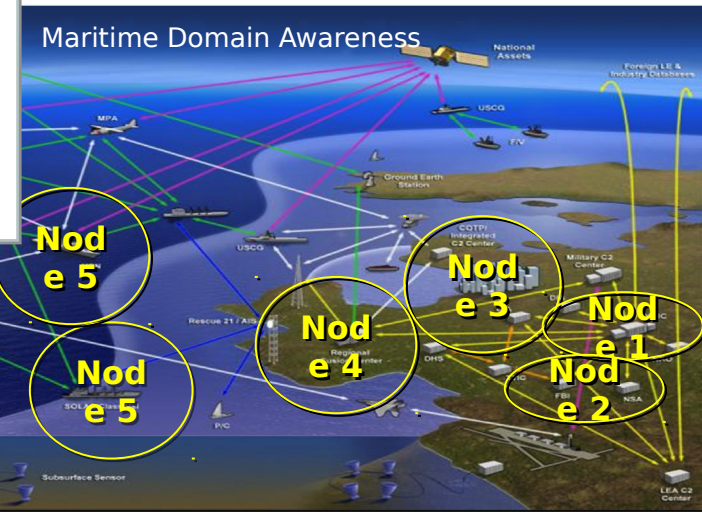
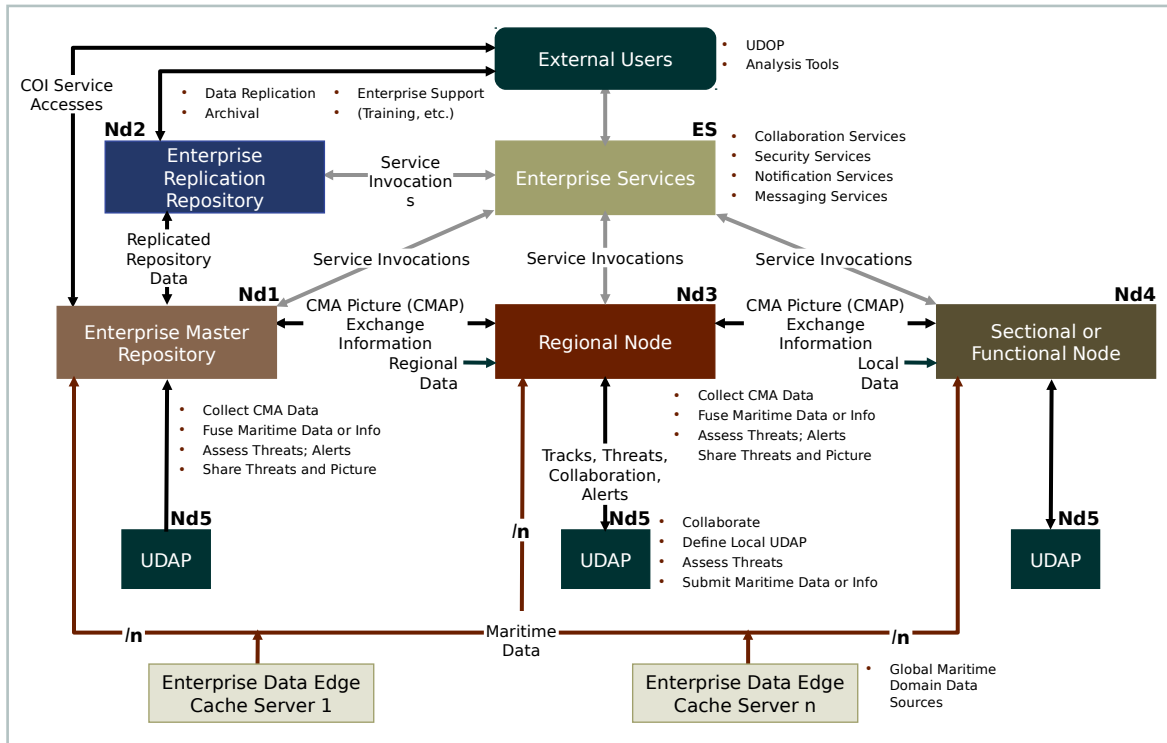
	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Graphic	Graphic
Section Length	1 Slide	1 Page



Example: I. Overview

F. Operational View-1 (OV-1)

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Section Title: I. Overview

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- **Section Sub-Title: G. Demonstration Venue and Participants**
- **Guidelines:**
 - Content: Provide information concerning the location and participants (lead follow relationships) of the JCTD demonstration and assessment sites

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	Page As Needed



Example: I. Overview

G. Demonstration Venues and Participants

- **Locations:** The JCTD will be conducted in the SIL using the IDCNet at Fort Belvoir, JFCOM, USSTRATCOM and in Trident Warrior 08
- **U.S. NAVY:** The lead agency is the U.S. Navy. The Naval Research Laboratory will provide a TM. The TM is responsible for the solicitation, vetting and selection of candidate COTS / GOTS, as well as the planning, coordination, and execution of the systems engineering, integration and test activities required to certify the system is ready for operational demonstration and assessment.
- **CNE-C6F:** As the OM, CNE-C6F will validate the emerging coalition and partner nation requirements identified in the JCTD capabilities statement, plan and execute utility assessments, and assist partners in the development of a draft CONOP. CNE-C6F (the OM) will receive assistance and input from partner nations, COCOMs, Services, other agencies, as well as the TM and XM, in producing this IAP. The OM will coordinate, identify and provide the operational analysts and warfighters from joint and partner nations for the ODs.
- **COCOM:** COCOM provides the user sponsor.
- **U.S. COAST GUARD:** U.S. Coast Guard will provide the deputy XM. The Coast Guard provides unique benefits to the JCTD because of its distinctive blend of operational, humanitarian and civilian law-enforcement capabilities.
- **OPTEVFOR:** The OPTEVFOR will support the OM by developing this IAP, observing key technical events and supporting the conduct of the LOUA and OUA. OPTEVFOR will conduct an independent and tailored utility assessment and issue reports, providing complete analysis of the results of the assessments.
- **Nation #1:** Nation #1 will provide facilities and personnel to support installation of JCTD technologies and participate in the operational demonstrations.
- **Nation #2:** Nation #1 will provide facilities and personnel to support installation of JCTD technologies and participate in the operational demonstrations.



Section Title: I. Overview

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- **Section Sub-Title: G. Assessment Management Team**

- **Guidelines:**

- Content: Outline team member names and contact information, as well as roles, responsibilities and level of effort (LOE) involved in developing, planning and conducting assessment for JCTD

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	Page As Needed	



Example: I. Overview

G. Assessment Management Team



- **Operational Test Director:** The OTD will be responsible for all aspects of the emerging partner nation utility assessment's conduct, data collection and reporting. The OTD will be designated by the independent test agency (COMOPTEVFOR). The OTD will interface with site representatives, the TD, and other participating agencies for support issues. The OTD will be responsible for operational and physical security issues related to the assessment, including the protection of the assessment team, equipment and any sensitive or classified data.
- **Assessment Team:** The OTD will build an assessment team for the particular test at hand and define each person's role and responsibilities within that assessment in the DED.
- **Lead Analyst:** The lead analyst will report to the OTD and provide trend results to the OTD and the TM/OM on a periodic basis. Additionally, the lead analyst will inform the OTD when measures have enough data to support conclusions so that the team can focus on other data gathering activities. The lead analyst will direct the efforts of other assigned analysts and data collection/control personnel.
- **Analysts:** Analysts will report to the lead analyst. Analysts will inform the lead analyst or OTD of immediate problems with data collection quality or quantity. They also will verify data collection logs and questionnaire answers prior to entry into the database.
- **Data Manager:** The data manager will reports to the lead analyst and ensure all data collection logs and questionnaires are clearly and correctly labeled with the day and scenario. Likewise, the data manager will check that the photographer and data collectors properly label and turn in all audio recordings, collection logs, questionnaires, digital photographic media and videotapes. The data manager will properly store these items at the end of each event. The data manager will ensure that the data collectors administer the appropriate questionnaire to each participant after each event or as required in the plan. The data manager will perform the final quality control check on all data prior to entry into the database and will ensure that the data are inserted into the appropriate database. Additionally, the data manager will be responsible for the proper storage of all classified material.
- **Photographer:** the photographer will report directly to the lead analyst, who will provide information on the objectives of the day's events, the scenario, what to record, and when to record. The photographer will collect digital photographs of all significant demonstration events, videotape each event, and give all media to the data manager after each event.
- **Logistics Coordinator:** This coordinator will manage all equipment ordering, shipping and accountability and ensure that all assessment team equipment is operationally checked out and ready for use when required. The logistics coordinator will be the only one authorized to purchase items locally at the direction of the OTD.



Section Title: I. Overview

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- **Section Sub-Title: F. Constraints (as applicable)**
- **Guidelines:**
 - Content: Identify and describe limitations and constraints impacting the operational demonstrations and assessments:
 - Schedule, data quantity, demonstration articles quantities, personnel, exercise impacts, scenarios, etc.

– Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Page	



Example: I. Overview

H. Constraints

- **Limited duration and assessment events of the JCTD preclude collection of data pertaining to all potential users.**
- **Partner nations' maritime security and safety threats may not be inclusive of all potential JCTD users but do represent a major share of the generic maritime threats. However, the economic, social and political issues and priorities of other nations will necessitate different CONOP and national employment concepts. As such, the assessment can directly address only the issues observed for two nations.**
- **The assessment team will identify any issues that are generally applicable to any JCTD employment such as technical performance characteristics, unit cost data maintenance trends. Specific scenario limitations will be detailed in each OD's DED.**
- **Accuracy of detection, identification, tracking and track correlation will be assessed during the TDs. Since assessment of accuracy depends on knowledge of geospatial ground truth, an integrated instrumentation capability and control of all participants is required, neither of which is practical during real-world operations.**



Section Title: II. Operational Utility Assessment Results



A1857-J-268

- **Section Sub-Title: A. Capabilities Impact on Coalition / Joint / Interagency Operational Problem**
- **Guidelines:**
 - Content: Describe the extent to which the deficiency(s) or need(s) within an intelligence or operational organization were resolved based on the operationally demonstrated and assessed JCTD capabilities solution, CONOP and TTP

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	½ Page



Example: II. Operational Utility Assessment Results

A. Capabilities Impact on Coalition / Joint / Interagency Operational Problem



Able to identify, prioritize, characterize and share global maritime threats in a timely manner throughout multiple levels of security and between interagency partners.

- **Achieved and maintained maritime domain awareness (intelligence, people, cargo, vessel [cooperative and uncooperative]) on a global basis, including commercially navigable waterways and Tier 1 ports**
- **Automatically generated, updated and rapidly disseminated high-quality ship tracks and respective metadata (people, cargo, vessel) that are necessary to determine threat detection at the SCI level on a 24/7 basis on SCI networks**
- **Aggregated maritime data (tracks) from multiple intelligence sources at multiple levels of security to determine ship movement, past history and current location**
- **Automatically ingested, fused and reported SuperTracks (tracks + cargo + people + metadata [associated data]) to warfighters and analysts at the SCI level**
- **Generated and displayed automated rule-based maritime alert notifications based on predetermined anomalous activity indicators established from SCI Intelligence Community channels**



Section Title: II. Operational Utility Assessment Results



A1857-J-269

- **Section Sub-Title: B. Resolution of Critical Operational Issues (COI)**
- **Guidelines:**
 - Content: Describe how much the effectiveness realized by the use of the tool will contribute to the resolution of one or more of the COIs identified in the Integrated Assessment Plan (IAP).

– Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	1 Slide	1 Page Maximum



Example: II. Operational Utility Assessment Results

B. Resolution of Critical Operational Issues



- **COI No.1: Usability (Human Operability):**

- Can the analyst or operator manipulate the fused SCI-generated data to establish the following:
 - User-defined operational picture (UDOP)
 - Automatic anomalous detection with associated alarms
 - Ability to access or transmit SCI maritime related data

Resolution: UDAP, automatic detection, and access and transmittal of SCI data defined and performed by analysts

- **COI No.2: Surge Usage Rates:**

- Can the JCTD software process higher volumes of data during increases in OPTEMPO?

Resolution: Yes. Processing speed adjusted during all OD scenarios

- **COI No.3: Interoperability:**

- Can the JCTD software suite process request for data from multiple levels of security and between different agencies?

Resolution: Yes. Unclassified, Secret and TS level data were requested and processed among NMIC, NORTHCOM and USCG

- **COI No.4: Operability:**

- Does the JCTD software suite provide access to SuperTracks information, generated at the SCI-level, over various networks using a services-oriented architecture dissemination process?

Resolution: Yes. However, databases being accessed must be SOA compliant



Section Title: II. Operational Utility Assessment Results



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- **Section Sub-Title: C. Top Level Capability and Metrics Results**
- **Guidelines:**

- Content: Incorporate assessment results into the table
 - Driven and identified by Desired Capabilities
 - Tasks and Attributes for each capability
 - Measures and metrics per task or attribute
 - Baseline values prior to start of JCTD
 - Targeted threshold values for successful completion of demonstrations
 - Experiment results
 - Values defined in quantitative and qualitative terms

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Table	Chart
Section Length	Information As Needed	



Example: II. Operational Utility Assessment Results

C. Top Level Capabilities & Metrics as applied to JCA

A1857-J-271

Capability (From "Desired Capabilities")	Task / Attribute	Measure	Metric	Baseline (Today's Capability)	Targeted Threshold Values (FY08)	Results
Global, persistent, 24/7/365 maritime cooperative and non-cooperative vessel awareness information	Identify, query and filter based on user-defined criteria	Query and filter capability across multiple MDA data types	Query and filter fidelity	Limited capability to identified ships only	Automated query and filter of MDA data within 1-2 hours of data receipt	Automated query and filter of MDA data within 1 hour of data receipt
	Track updates	Collector refresh rate and data latency	Timeliness	Manual data correlation	1 hour average (varies by INT)	30 minute average (varies by INT)
	Track quantity	Number of valid tracks within the system that contribute to vessel awareness	Number of unique tracks	Manual: 200-300 VOIs Automatic: 1200	20,000 automated and unique tracks	25,000 Automated and unique tracks
	Track quality	Number of valid and verified positions that form a track	Variance between actual and reported tracks. (and/or) confidence of the positions from the track composition	Manual: Very high ~ (approx) 99.5% automatic: confidence is high, but ID varies	Unique track that contains vessel, or people, or cargo awareness information	Track contained vessel, people, and cargo awareness information
	Advanced queries	Ability to provide sophisticated query capability to multiple MDA data sources	Query sophistication	Manual and limited to known ships	Multiple parameters (GT 5) for each query	Multiple parameters (GT 5) for each query.
	Access and disseminate data	Ability to security downgrade MDA information and pass to a Guard	Provide downgraded data to GUARD in a timely fashion	Guard technology limits quantity and quality of data downgrades, slows timeliness	Flexible guard data definitions and timely (within 2 hours) response	Flexible Guard data definitions and timely (within 1 hour) response
	Geospatial data sources	Accessibility of mapping data	Ability to overlay static MDA information on mapping data	Limited capability	Same as current capability	Same as Current Capability



Section Title: II. Operational Utility Assessment Results



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- **Section Sub-Title: D. Measures of Performance (MOP) and Measures of Effectiveness (MOE) Results**
- **Guidelines:**
 - Content:
 - Driven by the Top Level Capabilities and Metrics
 - Describe how well a JCTD performed relative to the best possible performance (quantitative) that might be realized from a system application when it is used for an envisioned use (MOP)
 - Describe how the performance (qualitative) realized contributed to the end purpose of the tool's envisioned use (MOE)

– Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bulleted List	
Section Length	Page As Needed	



Example: II. Operational Utility Assessment Results

D. MOP and MOE



- **MOPs:**

- MOP #1: Document Retrieval Recall: The proportion of relevant documents actually retrieved compared to what should have been retrieved.
- MOP #2: Document Retrieval Precision: The ratio of retrieved relevant documents to what was actually retrieved.
- MOP #3: Document Discovery Precision (t): The length of time required to retrieve 25% of relevant documents
- MOP #4: Critical Document Retrieval: Length of time required to retrieve those documents designated as critically relevant

- **MOEs**

- MOE #1: Time to answer intelligence requirements using HITS vs. current procedures



Section Title: II. Operational Utility Assessment Results



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- **Section Sub-Title: E. Operational Deficiencies**
- **Guidelines:**
 - Content: Describe the limitation(s) in performance or effectiveness of the utility of the JCTD that prevents attainment of all desired capabilities

– Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Table	
Section Length	1 Page Maximum	

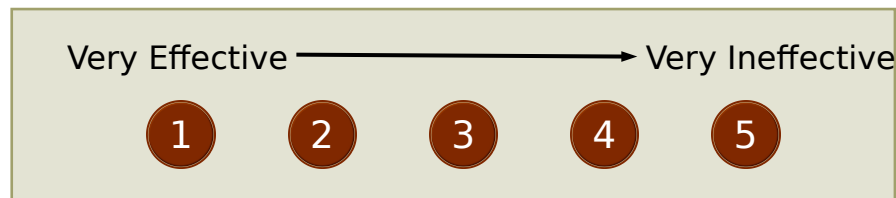


Example: II. Operational Utility Assessment Results E. Operational Deficiencies



A1857-J-274

Capability and Tasks / Attributes	Rating	Operational Deficiencies
Capability:	4	
Task / Attribute No.1:	4	
Task / Attribute No.2:	2	
Task / Attribute No.3:	4	





Section Title: III. Summary / Conclusions and Recommendations



A1857-J-275

- **Section Sub-Title: A. Operational Utility Determination**
- **Guidelines:**
 - Content: Declare whether or not and to what extent operational utility was achieved
 - Include whether or not and to what extent the Desired Capabilities, Capabilities Solution, CONOP and TTP resolved the Coalition / Joint / Interagency Operational Problem

– Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	Page As Needed	



Example: III. Summary / Conclusions and Recommendations

A. Operational Utility Determination



- **The JCTD successfully demonstrated joint operational utility as validated by the JROC and approved by USD(AT&L). Attached are the JCTD Operational utility Assessment (OUA) Report, Joint Concept Document and CONOP.**
- **Three major operational demonstrations were conducted to assess operational utility of the JCTD. Joint Warrior Interoperability Demonstration 2003, Jagged Thrust 2003, and Foal Eagle 2004. During these demonstrations, the AFOTEC assessed the effectiveness, suitability, and mission impact of the JCTD against two joint operational problems:**
 - Lack of warfighter access to Blue Force Tracking (BFT) systems that display an accurate common operational picture for diverse BFT devices within an area of responsibility.
 - Lack of warfighter capabilities, at all levels, to select, receive, and display BFT data relevant to their missions.
- **AFOTEC's assessment found the JCTD capabilities effectively increased the Joint situational awareness, are suitable for warfighter use, and provide a near-term incremental solution for DoD JBFSA. In addition, the OUA Report provides recommended doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership, personnel, and facilities changes, facilitating integration of JBFSA capabilities.**



Section Title: III. Summary / Conclusions and Recommendations



A1857-J-276

- **Section Sub-Title: B. Transition, DOTMLPF, CONOP and TTP Recommendations**
- **Guidelines:**
 - Content:
 - Identify top level transition type recommendations
 - (e.g., Follow-on Development and Extended Use of Interim Capability)
 - Provide changes and recommendations the JCTD may have on doctrine, organization, training, logistics, materiel, personnel, leadership, and facilities
 - Provide top level description of CONOP / TTP and refer the reader to actual CONOP / TTP documentation developed during demonstrations

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	Narrative
Section Length	Page As Needed	



Example: III. Summary / Conclusions and Recommendations

B. Transition, DOTMLPF, CONOP and TTP Recommendations



- **Transition Recommendations: Follow-on development, Production and Fielding through DCGS-N and Extended Use of Interim Capability at NORTHCOM and ONI**
- **DOTMLPF Recommendations:**
 - Doctrine: N/A
 - Organization: N/A
 - Training: MDA Information will require a senior intelligence analyst at the NMIC to receive training in processing HUMINT reports and forming structured databases using JCTD
 - Materiel: N/A
 - Leadership: N/A
 - Personnel: JCTD can reduce the amount of personnel required to build and maintain organizational databases
 - Facilities: N/A
- **CONOP / TTP Recommendations: Use of JCTD will require revised TTP with respect to database development and maintenance**



Section Title: VII. Acronyms and Terms



A1857-J-277

- **Guidelines:**

- Content: Identify acronyms and spell out terms

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Bullet List	
Section Length	Line Entries As Needed	



Example: VII. Acronyms and Terms

- **DISA: Defense Information Systems Agency**
- **DoDI 5000.2: DoD Instruction 5000.2**
- **CJCSI 3170.01: Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, CJCSM 3170.01**



Section Title: VIII. Glossary



A1857-J-07

- **Guidelines:**

- Content: Include key terminology and brief definitions as appropriate

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Narrative	
Section Length	1 Slide	



Example: VIII. Glossary

- **Data:** A representation of individual facts, concepts or instructions in a manner suitable for communication, interpretation or processing by humans or by automatic means. (IEEE 610.12)
- **Information:** The refinement of data through known conventions and context for purposes of imparting knowledge
- **Operational Node:** A node that performs a role or mission. (DoDAF)



Section Title: IX. Related Documents

A1857-J-279

- **Guidelines:**

- Content: Include key references as appropriate

- Format:

	PowerPoint	Word
Section Type	Narrative	
Section Length	1 Slide	



Example: IX. Related Documents

- **DISA, 2002: Defense Information Systems Agency, Joint Technical Architecture, Version 4.0, July 17, 2002.**
- **DoDI 5000.2: DoD Instruction 5000.2, Operation of the Defense Acquisition System, May 12, 2003.**
- **CJCSI 3170.01 Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, CJCSM 3170.01, Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS), June 24, 2003.**